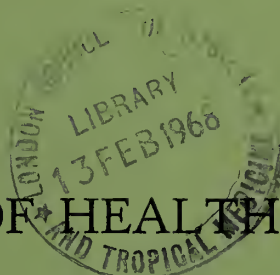




EPPING URBAN
AND
EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL
DISTRICTS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1964



INCORPORATING THE REPORTS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Telephone No.: EPPING 2294.

209, High Street,
Epping, Essex

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

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D I S T R I C T S

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P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R S

I N D E X

	<u>Pages</u>
Public Health Committees.....	1
Public Health Staff	2
Preface	4

SECTION 'A' TEXT

Comments on Vital Statistics	6
Comments on Communicable Diseases	7
Rehousing on Medical Grounds	7
Care of Old People	8
Medical Examination of Council Employees	8
New Legislation	8
Administration and Personnel	9
Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections -	
Individual Districts:	
Epping Urban District	11
Epping and Ongar Rural District	14

SECTION 'B' STATISTICS

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT:-

General Data	22
Population	22
Births	23
Deaths	24
Graph Showing Deaths According to	
Age and Sex	26
Causes of Death	27
Causes of Death - Infants under One Year	28
Communicable Diseases (except	
Tuberculosis)	29
Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis	30
Mass Radiography Survey	31

Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections:-

Sewage Works	32
Housing	33
Clean Air	34
Food	34

	<u>Pages</u> -
Pet Animals	35
Animal Boarding Establishments	35
Essex County Council Acts	35
Factories	36
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	39
Rodent Control	40
Petroleum Acts and Orders	40

EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT:-

General Data	41
Population	41
Births	42
Deaths	43
Graph Showing Deaths According to Age and Sex	45
Causes of Death	46
Causes of Death - Infants under One Year	47
Communicable Diseases (except Tuberculosis)	48
Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis	49
Mass Radiography Survey	50

Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections:-

Water	51
Housing	53
Food	54
Slaughtering and Meat Inspection	56
Rodent Control	57
Petroleum Acts and Orders	57
Factories	58
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	59
Summary of Inspections	60

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES

as at 31st December, 1964

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

Chairman:

Councillor G.J. Ball

Members:

Cllr. N.G. Barber

Cllr. S. Deacon

Cllr. D.G. Clark

Cllr. G. Temple

Cllr. R.P. Winston

EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

Chairman:

Councillor R.H. Payze

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R.J. Padfield, J.P.

Members:

Cllr. T.J. Bellamy

Cllr. P.R.H. Gould

Cllr. L.A. Hatcher

Cllr. S.A. Night-
ingale

Cllr. R.G.R. Daniels,

J.P.

Cllr. P.C. Joslin

Cllr. V.T.J. Page

Cllr. L.P. Davis

Cllr. M.J. Hands

Cllr. D.O. Moss

Cllr. A.E. Stock

P U B L I C H E A L T H S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I. ASH, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A.G. POULSEN-HANSEN, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Office: 209, High Street,
Epping, Essex.

Telephone: Epping 2294

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

Hawthorn Lodge,
91, High Street,
Epping.

Surveyor and Public Health
Inspector

H.J. MEAD, M.A.P.H.I.,
F.I.A.S., M.R.S.H.
(1) (2) (3)

Public Health Inspector

M. PERRY, M.A.P.H.I.
(1) (2)

Clerks

MRS. B. CATHERALL
MISS S. SMITH

EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

209, High Street,
Epping.

Chief Public Health
Inspector

R.S. SHEARS, M.A.P.H.I.
(1) (2)

Additional Public Health
Inspectors

R.A.T. KEMP, M.A.P.H.I.
(1) (2) (3)

R.J. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I.
(1) (2)

Technical Assistant

T.D. BLYTH

Clerks

MISS G.M. WILLIAMS
MISS V.N.P. KNIGHT

- (1) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'
Examination Joint Board
- (2) Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat and
Other Foods) Certificate
- (3) Certificate in Sanitary Science,
Royal Sanitary Institute

To the Chairmen and Members of the
Epping Urban and the Epping and Ongar
Rural District Councils

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1964 which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and the Ministry of Health's Circular 1/65.

The vital statistics for the year are on the whole good, except for the perinatal mortality figures, which are higher than in previous years. There were no serious infectious diseases and the sanitary circumstances in the two districts were satisfactory.

Although I am not responsible for the services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, I have always in the past included a brief account of them in order to give as complete a picture as possible of the state of public health in the Epping Urban and Epping and Ongar Rural Districts. Unfortunately, because of the recent reorganisation of the health administration in the new county of Essex, the information about these services was not easily available and I had to omit it from this report.

As usual, I am pleased to be able to record my appreciation to all who helped me during the year.

I. ASH, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION ' A ' TEXT

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

Population

According to the estimates of the Registrar General, the population of Epping Urban District increased by 300 (3 per cent) and that of Epping and Ongar Rural District by 1,000 (2.6 per cent) over the corresponding figure in mid 1963. This increase was mainly due to the influx of new residents into the area and to a lesser degree to the excess of births over deaths.

Births

In Epping there were fewer live births than in 1963 and their number related to an increased population gives a birth rate not only lower than in previous years, but considerably below that for England and Wales. No doubt the ageing population of the town is responsible for the continuing downward trend in the birth rate.

By contrast, in the Rural District, after a fall in the previous year, the number of births increased somewhat, but the rate per 1,000 population is only fractionally higher.

Although the percentage of illegitimate births in Epping was higher than in 1963, it remains lower than the rate for the country as a whole. There were relatively few illegitimate births in the Rural District and their proportion to all live births remained the same as a year before.

Five still births were recorded in Epping. This is not very many, but because of the relatively small number of all births, the still birth rate reached 27.5 per 1,000 births, compared with 16.4 in England and Wales. In Epping and Ongar, too, the still birth rate at 23.3 per 1,000 births is the highest recorded, except that for the year 1958.

Deaths

The mortality rates in both districts, but particularly in Epping, when corrected to take account of the sex and age structure of the populations, are lower than the rate for the whole country. The average age at death was 64 years in Epping, compared with 68.2 years in the Rural District.

As in previous years, the principal causes of death were diseases of the heart and circulation, malignant tumours and cerebro-vascular accidents. In Epping and Ongar deaths from cancer of the lung increased from 16 in 1963 to 25 in the year under review.

There were five infants in Epping and six in the Rural District who died before reaching the age of one year. In each case, all but one died within the first seven days of life. The perinatal mortality rate, which is the proportion of still births and early neonatal deaths per 1,000 births, is consequently high for both districts, particularly for Epping.

COMMENTS ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The year 1964 passed without any major outbreak of communicable disease, and the number of cases of the common childhood fevers was relatively low, as may be seen from the tables on pages 29 and 48. There was, however, a sharp increase in the notifications of infectious hepatitis in the Rural District. This is an acute virus disease causing general malaise, fever, nausea, loss of appetite and jaundice. It occurs all over the world and in recent years it has become more prevalent. Infectious hepatitis is not generally notifiable in this country except in some areas which include Epping and the Epping and Ongar Rural District. Although from time to time general practitioners are reminded that they should report all cases of this disease, it is reasonable to assume that a certain number is not notified. Most of the cases which are known to have occurred in the Rural District were in people residing in the neighbourhood of Harlow, where infectious hepatitis was particularly prevalent in the year under review. The transmission of the disease is generally believed to be via the intestinal-oral route by means of hands, water or food contaminated with human excreta. Large outbreaks in countries with low standards of hygiene confirm this. Only closer attention to personal hygiene may reduce the incidence of infectious hepatitis.

REHOUSING ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

With so many applicants for rehousing and so few houses available, it is important to accurately assess priority. Where an application is supported by a medical certificate, one has to determine to what extent inadequate housing is an aggravating factor in ill health. In every such case, the Medical Officer of Health or his deputy visits the applicant and obtains all information necessary to make a recommendation to the Housing Department. In the year under review, 69 applications for rehousing on medical grounds were investigated (50 in Epping and Ongar and 19 in Epping); 23 of these were from old people and 9 from persons suffering from mental illness.

CARE OF OLD PEOPLE

The Epping Town Old People's Welfare Committee consolidated and extended its activities. A grant from the Urban District Council and various fund raising activities enabled the Committee to send 30 old age pensioners for a week's holiday in Margate. Another group of old people had an outing to the sea, paid for with money raised through a raffle organised by a grocery store.

Two hundred and forty-five pensioners received Christmas parcels from the Committee, whilst others were given gifts by various voluntary organisations.

The chiropody service, which was started over two years earlier, continued to the benefit of people who otherwise would not have been able to receive treatment.

The difficulty of finding enough volunteers willing to undertake the visiting of old people was partly offset by the work of senior pupils of the local secondary school, where a social service group was founded.

In the Rural District, preliminary meetings were held with interested voluntary organisations and individuals and by the end of the year, agreement had been reached to form an old people's welfare committee as soon as possible.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COUNCIL EMPLOYEES

Twenty-five persons were medically examined in connexion with their employment by either of the two Councils (21 by Epping and Ongar Rural District Council and 4 by Epping Urban District Council). All were found to be fit for admission to the superannuation or sick-pay scheme, but in two cases reservations were made as to the type of work for which the persons were suited.

NEW LEGISLATION

In 1964 Parliament enacted the following legislation which has direct or indirect bearing on public health. A number of regulations were also made under existing statutes.

1. New Acts:

Housing Act, 1964
Protection from Eviction Act, 1964

2. Regulations:

The Meat (Treatment) Regulations, 1964
The Soft Drinks Regulations, 1964
The Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food
Regulations, 1964
The Children's Nightdresses Regulations,
1964

The two acts and one of the regulations are of particular importance. The new Housing Act now enables local authorities to compel property owners to carry out improvements to dwellings by providing standard amenities. This action can be taken either at the request of the tenant or, in the case of a number of sub-standard dwellings grouped together, the local authority may declare the area to be an improvement area. There are also special provisions for the improvement of tenement blocks.

The Protection from Eviction Act requires that a Court Order be obtained by the landlord before he can take possession of the premises. It makes it also unlawful to withhold from the tenant any services or furniture which were available to him prior to the passing of the Act. The effect of this legislation may be the reduction of the number of homeless families and of the physical, social and mental strain from which they suffer.

Under the Children's Nightdresses Regulations, only fabrics of low flammability may be used for children's nightdresses sold to the public. Where parents buy ready-made garments, this Act may save lives and limbs, but it does not prevent mothers from buying highly inflammable material and making the nightdresses themselves. In this respect, the law is inadequate and only health education can achieve some results.

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

The need for enforcing the provisions of new public health legislation throws an ever increasing burden on Public Health Departments. This particularly applies to the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. In the Epping and Ongar Rural District a Technical Assistant was appointed and the work got under way. Unfortunately, in the Epping Urban District not only was it impossible to do anything about implementing the above mentioned Act, but all other work had to be drastically curtailed because of illness amongst the staff.

First Mr. Mead, the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, was away on sick leave a total of two months and later, in September, Mr. Perry, the Public Health Inspector, was stricken by a long illness which led to his premature death. The Epping Council lost an able and conscientious officer who, having trained and later worked in the town, knew all its problems intimately.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND INSPECTIONS -
INDIVIDUAL DISTRICTS

I. EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

The Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

Sewerage

The work of diverting a portion of the flow from the Northern Outfall to the Southern Outfall, with corresponding extension of the latter, was commenced in the early summer and is scheduled for completion in the autumn of 1965.

During the year notification was received from the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board that a higher standard of effluent was required as from the 1st January, 1966. The Council's engineering consultants were asked to report upon the work necessary to produce an effluent of such quality, since the originally intended diversion from the Northern to the Southern Outfall was not likely to achieve it. Their report presented in August recommended a further diversion to the Southern Outfall and at the end of the year they were working on the necessary plans and bills of quantity with a view to seeking Ministerial approval to an extension of the current contract.

The County Council's embargo on planning permission involving development connected to the Northern system remained in force during 1964.

Refuse Collection

The ever increasing quantity of refuse continued to be collected at weekly intervals by some six men operating under a bin bonus scheme. Waste paper was collected separately and amounted to 92.43 tons in the year. A general review of the service carried out emphasised that the provision of new vehicles needed early consideration, and at the end of the year enquiries were proceeding into the various types available and demonstrations were being arranged.

The twice-weekly collection from hotels and restaurants was continued during the year.

The special free collection designed to prevent the littering of the countryside became better known during the year and imposed additional demands both on the normal refuse collectors and on men from the highways staff, who were frequently called upon to carry out this work.

Public Conveniences

There was slightly less vandalism during 1964 than in previous years, but constant attention is still necessary.

Efforts are being made to find a central site which would enable a larger building to be erected.

Housing

Work was commenced on the provision of 32 housing units as part of Stage II of the Springfield Estate scheduled for completion by the end of 1965. This scheme is intended to meet general housing needs. The demolition of the temporary bungalows on the Stewards Green Estate and their replacement by permanent houses and bungalows was also commenced and is scheduled for completion by the end of 1965.

The 28 flats provided on the Pelly Estate were all completed and occupied by the autumn. It was found that the demand was considerably greater for one than for two persons' units and an adjustment taking this into account will, therefore, be made in future contracts.

During the year, the Council decided to endeavour to acquire sufficient land at Coopersale for the purpose of erecting about 150 units of accommodation which would clear the present housing waiting list. Negotiations were opened with the owner, resulting in broad agreement on the conditions under which he would be prepared to sell the land. Consideration was also given to industrialised building, and members and officers paid several visits to examine the many systems now becoming available. By the end of the year a number of informal tenders had been invited and it was hoped that the scheme, which represents the Council's most ambitious housing project to date, would be commenced during the late summer of 1965.

Improvement
Grants

Eleven applications were received during the year and in almost every case the premises were owner/occupied, the response from landlords of tenanted houses remaining as low as in the past.

Food

Inspections of food premises in the district were continued, although, owing to staffing difficulties, there were fewer than in the previous years. There were no prosecutions taken and only one complaint was received in respect of a dirty milk bottle.

Rodent Control

A part-time operator continued with this work, which included the pre-baiting of sewer manholes. Again, this survey did not indicate that there was any infestation in the sewerage system.

Swimming Pools

The water from the two school swimming pools was sampled during the year; the results were satisfactory.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

The prescribed register was prepared, but owing to staff difficulties, it was not possible to take any further action towards the implementation of this new Act.

II. EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

Water

The whole district was adequately served by the Lee Valley Water Company and no complaints were received about either the quantity or quality of the water supply. The Company itself carries out bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water and in 1964 all 425 samples taken were found to be satisfactory.

The purity of water from wells is supervised by the staff of the Public Health Department, who, in the year under review, took nine samples. Seven were from the same well and were all unsatisfactory. This was found to be due to pollution of the well and to defective supply pipes. The situation was remedied by the renewal of the pipes. The result of the examination of the remaining two samples was good.

Sewerage and Refuse Collection

Raymond L. Luck, A.R.I.C.S., A.M.T.P.I., M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., Registered Architect, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, is responsible for sewerage and sewage disposal, refuse collection, cesspool emptying and capital works schemes generally, and he has kindly supplied the following information about these services:

New Major Schemes During the year, further progress was made with the capital works programme and the position at the end of the year is shown below:-

<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Position at end of 1964</u>
Kelvedon Hatch	£62,530	Work completed in October, 1964.
Stondon Massey	£50,000	Completion imminent.
Broadley Common, Roydon	£75,000	Awaiting decision on the boundary extension of Harlow Urban District Council.
Nazeing	£65,000	Ministry approval awaited.
Swallows Cross Sewage Treatment Works Extension	£165,000	In advanced stage of preparation

<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Position at end of 1964</u>
Roydon connection to Trunk Sewer	£13,000	Contract let.
Roydon - East End	£10,000	In advanced stage of preparation.
Nine Ashes and High Ongar	£26,000	In advanced stage of preparation.

An expenditure of £73,900 was incurred on the work carried out in 1964, bringing the total to date since the beginning of the present programme to £505,700.

Routine Services Sixteen parishes in the district were wholly or partly served by 11 major sewage disposal plants. These were maintained in a good working condition despite frequent overloading.

The smaller sewage purification plants functioned satisfactorily.

Cesspools and Fails Closets Cesspools continued to be emptied free of charge once a year in parishes which have no main drainage. Two cesspool emptiers were available for this purpose.

Public Conveniences The provision of public conveniences remained unchanged. One, at Theydon Bois, was open in day-time during the months March to October, while the conveniences at Ongar remained available to the public day and night throughout the year.

Refuse Collection The refuse collection service was further extended so that some 12,300 properties had a weekly collection and 900 a fortnightly one. Seven Dennis Paxit compression type vehicles were employed on this work, whilst an old vehicle of 18 cubic feet capacity was kept in reserve. The refuse collected throughout the district as well as that from Epping Urban District was disposed of at the Bobbingworth refuse tip, where two men with machines were employed.

Salvage The salvage collection scheme was continued by the Council and brought in a revenue of approximately £3,700, from which both the refuse collectors and the Council benefited. Waste paper salvaged during the year amounted to about 330 tons.

Housing

Slum Fifteen unfit dwellings were dealt with under the Housing Clearance Acts; details are given in Section B.

Since 1955, action has been taken in respect of 272 unfit houses.

Two Demolition Orders were revoked upon completion of all work required to render the dwellings fit in every respect for human habitation.

Improve- The number of improvement grants given during the last six
ment years is shown in the table below.
Grants

	<u>Discretionary</u> <u>Grants</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Grants</u>	<u>Total</u>
1959	35	74	109
1960	39	88	127
1961	23	95	118
1962	14	66	80
1963	15	78	93
1964	20	75	95

Approximately £16,800 was paid in standard and discretionary grants in 1964.

The number of grants remains disappointingly low and, of the 95 given in the year reviewed, no less than 50 were in respect of owner occupied dwellings. There were, of course, quite a number of applications under consideration at the close of the year, and 170 primary inspections had already been made and schedules of improvements and repairs prepared.

Movable Six caravan site licences for single caravans and one for
Dwellings four caravans were issued in 1964.

The Council's temporary caravan site at Hallsford Bridge, Stondon Massey, has accommodation for 20 caravans, and at the close of the year 16 caravans were sited there. The Council decided not to proceed with the purchase of an adjoining field as a long term measure to cope with the caravan problem, because of its close proximity to a factory operating twenty-four hours a day.

Glen Faba By the 31st December, the Council had purchased, or agreed
and River- to purchase, 67 plots on the Riverfields Estate. This is equi-
fields valent to an area of approximately 14 acres.
Estates

Food

The Public Health Inspectors paid 666 visits to food premises. They also dealt with complaints concerning the quality of foodstuffs. In two cases, the Council instituted legal proceedings under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The verdict of the Court was as follows:-

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|
| (i) | In respect of cigarette end
in a loaf of bread | Fine £5.0.0.
Plus £5.5.0 costs |
| (ii) | In respect of mould in a
meat pie | Fine £10.0.0.
Plus £ 2.2.0. costs |

Registra- There were 186 premises registered under Section 16 of the
tion of Food and Drugs Act - 167 for the sale of ice cream, and 19 for
Premises the preparation of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or
preserved food.

The results of sampling of ice cream and ice lolly are reported in Section B.

Hawkers Fifteen persons were registered as hawkers of food under
of Food Section 103 of the Essex County Council Act, 1952.

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

An increase in the number of animals slaughtered for human consumption from 8,337 in 1963 to 13,749 in 1964 is recorded. This increase was due to a larger output at a slaughterhouse in Chipping Ongar, where the size of the premises and the facilities available made it difficult to reach and maintain the standard of inspection prescribed in detail by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. The fact that as from the 1st October, 1965,

no carcase may be removed from a slaughterhouse unless it has been inspected and marked in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 10, will certainly pose some problems.

The charges permissible under the Regulations produced a revenue of approximately £645.

Only two cases of *cystercercus bovis* were found - a decrease of five from the previous year.

Eight slaughtermen were on the Council's register. There were no cases of misdemeanour with regard to humane treatment and methods of slaughter of animals.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

The Public Health Department carries out the duties under this Order by virtue of powers delegated to the Council by the County Council of Essex.

At the close of the year, there were 18 swill boiling plants licensed by the Council and these were regularly inspected. As the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Chelmsford, has a general responsibility for preventing animal diseases, it seems logical that the particular duties under this Order should be carried out by this department. Cases have occurred when officers from both departments have visited licensed swill boilers on the same day.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

This Act came into force on the 1st January, 1964, and the duty of enforcing it was placed on the Public Health Department.

The Act provides that no person shall keep a boarding establishment for animals except under a licence. Prior to framing general conditions of licence, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was consulted and several well known kennels were visited. Authority has been given by the Council to consult a veterinary surgeon whenever it may be considered necessary.

Sixteen licences were issued during the year under review.

Rodent Control

All rodent control work was carried out by the West Essex Rabbit Clearance Society Ltd., who combined satisfactory service with economy.

Petroleum Acts and Orders

There were 159 licences in force; 40 were in respect of garages or premises where petrol is sold to the public.

The Council is now a member of the Midlands Petroleum Acts Administration Group, which has a membership of over 350. Its objects are the advancement of knowledge and uniformity of practice in the administration of the Acts.

An increasing amount of time is being spent by the staff of the department on duties connected with the Petroleum Acts and Orders. Apart from the control of new installations, a considerable amount of work is involved in the testing of tanks installed over thirty years ago.

Inspection of Factories

One hundred and fifteen inspections of factories were made during the year, but in no instance was it necessary to resort to statutory action to enforce the provisions of the Factories Act.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Sections 3 and 10

Approval was given to the height of one chimney of an horticultural nursery for which plans had been submitted. However, it is suspected that in many cases new boilers are installed without the knowledge or approval of the Public Health Department.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Further complaints about the sounding of chimes by mobile ice cream traders were received and dealt with.

Many complaints were received from widely dispersed residents in Chipping Ongar and High Ongar about the noise from a factory where production is continuous, twenty-four hours a day. Although the firm have carried out certain works designed to reduce the nuisance, they have also called in a specialist firm to measure the noise at the source and at the dwellings of the complainants and to advise them on further measures which may be necessary.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 50

The Council had to arrange the burial of one person who had neither relatives nor friends to perform this duty.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Several regulations have now been made under this Act. They deal with dangerous machines, first aid, sanitary conveniences and washing facilities. The inspection of all premises and the enforcement of the regulations involves a great deal of work; by the end of the year 23 inspections had been made, and arising from them 21 preliminary notices had been served requiring certain works to be carried out.

Swimming Pools

By arrangement with the head teachers, school swimming pools in the district are inspected and water samples are taken. In all cases results of laboratory tests showed that the water was fit for bathing.

Training - Public Health Inspectors

In the course of the year, two students from metropolitan boroughs received practical training in all aspects of rural public health work and administration, with particular emphasis on meat inspection.

S E C T I O N ' B ' - S T A T I S T I C S

(Figures in brackets refer to 1963)

E P P I N G U R B A N D I S T R I C T

General Data

Area (in acres)	1,488	(1,488)
Number of houses (mid year)	3,087	(3,047)
Number of houses per acre (average)	2.0	(2.0)
Number of persons per acre (average)	6.9	(6.7)
Number of persons per house (average)	3.4	(3.3)
Ratable value (mid-year)	£455,816	(£441,015)
Product of a penny rate (financial year 1964-65)	£1,895	(£1,780)
The rate in the pound (financial year 1964-65)	9/6d.	(8/8d)

Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate)	10,370	(10,070)
Increase over the previous year	300	(100)
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths)	88	(94)
Increase due to immigration	212	(6)

BIRTHS

(a) <u>Live Births</u>	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>	
Legitimate	100	(89)	65	(82)
Illegitimate	10	(6)	2	(5)
Total	110	(95)	67	(87)

Crude rate	per 1,000 population	17.1	(18.1)
Adjusted rate	" " "	15.0	(15.9)
England and Wales	" " "	18.4	(18.2)

(b) <u>Illegitimate Live Births - per cent</u>			
<u>of total live births</u>	6.8	(6.0)	
" " " " England and Wales	7.2	(6.9)	

(c) <u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	3	(2)	1 (-)
Illegitimate	1	(-)	- (-)
Total	4	(2)	1 (-)

Rate per 1,000 total live and still			
births	27.5	(10.9)	
" " " " England and Wales	16.4	(17.2)	

(d) <u>Total Births (live and still)</u>			
Legitimate	103	(91)	66 (82)
Illegitimate	11	(6)	2 (5)
Total	114	(97)	68 (87)

DEATHS

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
(a) <u>All ages</u>	33 (37)	56 (51)

Crude rate per 1,000 population	8.6	(8.7)
Adjusted rate " " "	8.8	(8.9)
England and Wales " " "	11.3	(12.2)

(b) Infants under 1 year of age

Legitimate	2	(-)	3	(1)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(1)
Total	2	(-)	3	(2)

Legitimate infant mortality rate per		
1,000 legitimate live births	30.3	(5.8)
" " England and Wales	*	(20.8)

Illegitimate infant mortality rate per		
1,000 illegitimate births	-	(90.9)
" " England and Wales	*	(26.0)

Total infant mortality rate per 1,000		
live births	28.2	(11.0)
" " England and Wales	20.0	(21.1)

(c) Neonatal Deaths (infants under 4 weeks of age)

Legitimate	2	(-)	2	(1)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(1)
Total	2	(-)	2	(2)

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live		
births	22.6	(11.0)
" " England and Wales	13.8	(14.2)

* Figures not available

DEATHS (CONTINUED)

	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>	
(d) <u>Early Neonatal Deaths</u> <u>(Infants under 1 week</u> <u>of age)</u>				
Legitimate	2	(-)	2	(-)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2	(-)	2	(1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early neonatal mortality rate per
 1,000 live births 22.6 (5.5)
 " " England and Wales 12.0 (12.3)

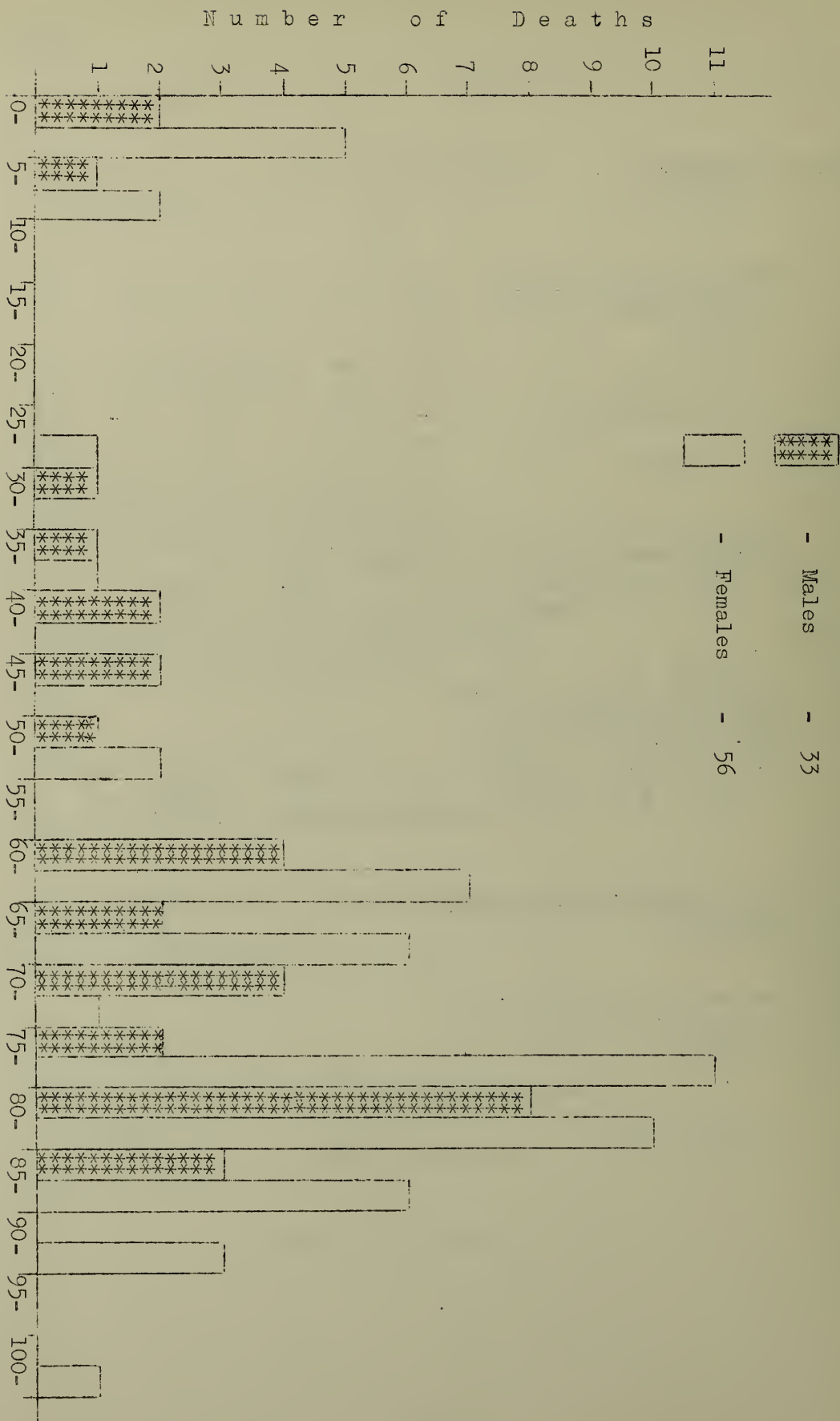
(e) <u>Perinatal Mortality (still</u> <u>births and deaths under 1</u> <u>week combined, per 1,000</u> <u>live and still births)</u>	49.5	(16.3)
" " England and Wales	28.2	(29.3)

(f) <u>Maternal Deaths (including</u> <u>abortion)</u>	-	(-)
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Maternal mortality rate per
 1,000 live and still
 births - (-)
 " " England and Wales 0.2 (0.3)

Number of Deaths According to Age and Sex

Age in Years



CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male		Female		Total	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
3. Syphilitic disease	-	(-)	-	(1)	-	(1)
4. Diphtheria	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
5. Whooping Cough	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
6. Meningococcal infections	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
8. Measles	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	(1)	-	(1)	1	(2)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	(2)	1	(2)	3	(4)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	(-)	5	(-)	5	(-)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	(4)	7	(5)	12	(9)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	(-)	-	(-)	2	(-)
16. Diabetes	-	(1)	-	(-)	-	(1)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	(5)	8	(11)	11	(16)
18. Coronary disease, angina	9	(8)	9	(9)	18	(17)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	(-)	-	(1)	-	(1)
20. Other heart disease	-	(2)	5	(4)	5	(6)
21. Other circulatory disease	2	(3)	2	(-)	4	(3)
22. Influenza	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
23. Pneumonia	2	(5)	5	(5)	7	(10)
24. Bronchitis	2	(1)	1	(1)	3	(2)
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	(-)	3	(1)	3	(1)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	(-)	-	(1)	-	(1)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
31. Congenital malformations	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(2)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	(-)	6	(4)	8	(4)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	(1)	1	(1)	2	(2)
34. All other accidents	-	(-)	2	(2)	2	(2)
35. Suicides	1	(2)	-	(1)	1	(3)
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	(-)	1	(-)	2	(-)
All causes	33	(37)	56	(51)	89	(88)

CAUSES OF DEATH - INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Under 1 Day	1 - 7 Days	Total Under One Week	1 - 2 Weeks	2 - 3 Weeks	3 - 4 Weeks	Total under One Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 6 Months	6 - 9 Months	9 - 12 Months	Total under One Year
Prematurity	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Broncho Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Strangula- tion	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	3	-	3	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	5

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS)

	Notifications according to age groups												Incidence rate per 10,000 population		
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Age un-known	Total	Epping	England and Wales
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.8	4.2
Whooping cough	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.8	6.7
Measles	3	8	11	5	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	47.3	64.7
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	3.9	4.2
Meningococcal infection	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	0.1
Acute pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2.0
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.4
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	1.1
Infectious hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*

* Figures not available

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Pulmonary</u>				<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>			
Number of cases on the register as at 1.1.64.	48	(39)	43	(38)	6	(7)	2	(3)	99	(87)
Number of cases added to the register during 1964:-										
New cases	2	(6)	3	(5)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(11)
Inward transfers	-	(5)	-	(1)	-	(-)	1	(-)	1	(6)
Number of cases removed from the register during 1964:-										
Deaths	-	(*1)	-	(*1)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(2)
Outward transfers	4	(1)	5	(-)	-	(-)	1	(1)	10	(2)
Patients cured	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Diagnosis amended	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(1)	-	(-)	-	(1)
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31.12.64.	46	(48)	41	(43)	6	(6)	2	(2)	95	(99)
Incidence rate of new cases per 1,000 population							0.5		(1.1)	
" " " " " " " " England and Wales							0.5		(0.4)	

* From causes other than tuberculosis

Incidence rate according to age

	<u>Pulmonary</u>				<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>			
	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>	
Under 5 years	-	(-)	1	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)
5 - 14 "	-	(3)	-	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-)
15 - 24 "	1	(-)	1	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)
25 - 44 "	-	(2)	1	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
45 - 64 "	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)
65 and over	1	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

<u>Total miniature films taken</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
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Location of Unit

High Street, Epping	376	525	901
Factories in the district	204	19	223
Total:	580	544	1124

Pulmonary tuberculosis discovered

Requiring close clinic supervision	-	1	1
Requiring occasional clinic supervision	-	2	2
Total:	-	3	3

Other abnormalities discovered

Pleural thickening or calcification	1	-	1
Congenital abnormality of rib	-	2	2
Total:	1	2	3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND INSPECTIONS

SEWAGE WORKS

Samples were taken as follows:-

Northern Outfall - by the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board

<u>Month</u>	<u>Result</u>
January	Passable for discharge
February	Just satisfactory
March	Just satisfactory
May	Passable for discharge
May	Insufficiently purified; not fit for discharge
June	High in suspended matter; not fit for discharge
June	Passable for discharge
July	Borderline quality
August	Unsatisfactory
September	Satisfactory - fit for discharge
November	Satisfactory - fit for discharge

Southern Outfall - by the Essex River Board

<u>Month</u>	<u>Result</u>
March	Good quality
September	Good quality
October	Good quality

HOUSING

General

Number of houses as at 31.12.64.	3,202
" " " completed by Local Authority	40
" " " completed by private enterprise	75

Repairs

Number of inspections	33
" " re-inspections	53
" " intimation notices served	2
" " statutory notices served	Nil

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Improvement Grants

(a) Discretionary

Applications considered and approved	7
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(b) Standard

Applications considered and approved	4
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Visits in connexion with improvement grants	21
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Clearance Area Programme

Families rehoused	Nil
Properties left empty on undertaking from owners not to use for human habitation	Nil

Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates of disrepair	Nil
Number of certificates issued	Nil

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Visits in connexion with refuse disposal	25
Visits in connexion with drainage	35
Miscellaneous visits	201

CLEAN AIR ACT

Visits to industrial premises 3

SHOPS ACT

Visits in connexion with Section 38 Nil

FOOD

Type and number of shops and other food premises in the district - number of inspections carried out

	<u>Number of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Grocery and provisions	19	15
Confectioners	8	2
Canteens	7	5
Greengrocers	3	3
Licensed premises	16	9
Restaurants and cafés	9	7
Bakers and confectioners	4	7
Fish shops	3	4
Butchers	8	9

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sale of ice cream	21
Fried fish shops	2
Preparation and sale of preserved meats	2
Visits in connexion with ice cream	9
Sampling of ice cream and ice lollies	9

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption

	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
Fresh meat	67	3
Canned meat	97	5
Cooked meat	19	14
Canned fruit/jams	132	0
Preserved fruit	56	6
Canned milk	16	3
Canned fish	16	10
Canned vegetables	51	0
Miscellaneous	64	8
Total:	521	1

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Number of licences issued	1
Number of inspections	1

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Number of licences issued	1
Number of inspections	2

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACTS, 1933 and 1952

(a) Hawkers of food	
Number of persons registered	1
Number of inspections	1
(b) Establishments for massage	
Number of premises registered	2

FACTORIES

Factories Act, 1961

Part I.

(a) Inspections

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	2	6	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	36	7	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding out- workers' premises).....	8	4	-	-
	<u>46</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Cases in which defects were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>No. of cases in which defects were found</u>		<u>No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>	
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred</u> <u>To HM</u> <u>By HM</u> <u>Inspe-</u> <u>Inspec-</u> <u>tor</u> <u>tor</u>	
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:				
(a) Insufficient-		-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against Act (not relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
Total:	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Outwork

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>Section 133</u>		<u>Section 134</u>			
	<u>No. of out-workers in August List required by Section 133 (1) (c)</u>	<u>No. of cases of default in sending list to Council</u>	<u>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list</u>	<u>No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises</u>	<u>Notices Served</u>	<u>Pro-secu-tions</u>
Wearing apparel	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Boxes or other receptacles made or partially made of paper	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dolls masks	14	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL:	18	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection</u>
Offices	32	Nil
Retail shops	48	Nil
Wholesale shops and warehouses	1	Nil
Catering establish- ments and canteens	11	Nil
Fuel storage depots	1	Nil
Total:	<u>93</u>	<u>Nil</u>

Number of visits of all kinds by
inspectors to registered
premises Nil

Number of appointed inspectors
under Section 2 of the Act 2

RODENT CONTROL (PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949)

	<u>Type of Property</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Local Authority, other than dwellings</u>	<u>All dwelling houses</u>	<u>Business and other premises</u>	<u>Agri-cult-ural</u>	
Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	192	14	-	206
(b) Survey	13	-	-	34	47
(c) Other	-	253	74	-	327

Number of properties found to be infested by:-

(a) Rats	2	186	14	2	204
(b) Mice	-	6	-	-	6

Number of infested properties treated:-

2	192	14	2	210
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PETROLEUM ACTS AND ORDERS

Number of operative licences..... 20

Number of visits in connexion with petroleum installations..... 20

E P P I N G A N D O N G A R R U R A L D I S T R I C T

General Data

Area (in acres).....	76,007	(76,007)
Number of houses (mid-year).....	12,616	(12,442)
Number of houses per acre (average).....	0.2	(0.2)
Number of persons per acre (average).....	0.5	(0.5)
Number of persons per house (average).....	3.1	(3.1)
Ratable value (mid-year).....	£1,369,964	(£1,322,942)
Product of a penny rate (financial year 1964/65).....	£5,720	(£5,450)
The rate in the pound (financial year 1964/65).....	8/9d.	(8/3d.)

Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate).....	39,500	(38,500)
Increase over the previous year.....	1,000	(710)
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths).....	457	(392)
Increase due to immigration.....	543	(318)

BIRTHS

(a) Live Births

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Legitimate	391 (363)	370 (347)
Illegitimate	21 (22)	16 (13)
Total	<u>412 (385)</u>	<u>386 (360)</u>

Crude rate	per 1,000 population	20.2 (19.4)
Adjusted rate	" " "	18.8 (18.0)
England and Wales	" " "	18.4 (18.2)

(b) Illegitimate Live Births - per cent of total live births

.....	4.6 (4.7)
" " " " England and Wales	7.2 (6.9)

(c) Still Births

Legitimate	10 (8)	9 (5)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)
Total	<u>10 (8)</u>	<u>9 (5)</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	23.3 (17.2)
" " " " " England and Wales	16.4 (17.2)

(d) Total Births (live and still)

Legitimate	401 (371)	379 (352)
Illegitimate	21 (22)	16 (13)
Total	<u>422 (393)</u>	<u>395 (365)</u>

DEATHS

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
(a) <u>All ages</u>	181 (171)	160 (182)

Crude rate	per 1,000 population	8.6	(9.2)
Adjusted rate	" " "	10.1	(10.9)
England and Wales	" " "	11.3	(12.2)

(b) Infants under 1 year of age

Legitimate	4	(6)	2	(11)
Illegitimate	-	(2)	-	(-)
Total	4	(8)	2	(11)

Legitimate infant mortality rate per		
1,000 legitimate live births	7.9	(23.9)
" " England and Wales	*	(20.8)

Illegitimate infant mortality rate per		
1,000 illegitimate births	-	(57.1)
" " England and Wales	*	(26.0)

Total infant mortality rate per 1,000		
live births	7.5	(25.5)
" " England and Wales	20.0	(21.1)

(c) Neonatal Deaths (infants under 4 weeks of age)

Legitimate	3	(5)	2	(10)
Illegitimate	-	(1)	-	(-)
Total	3	(6)	2	(10)

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000		
live births	6.3	(21.5)
" " England and Wales	13.8	(14.2)

* Figures not available

DEATHS (CONTINUED)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
(d) <u>Early Neonatal Deaths</u> <u>(Infants under 1 week</u> <u>of age)</u>		
Legitimate	3 (5)	2 (10)
Illegitimate	- (1)	- (-)
Total	<u>3 (6)</u>	<u>2 (10)</u>

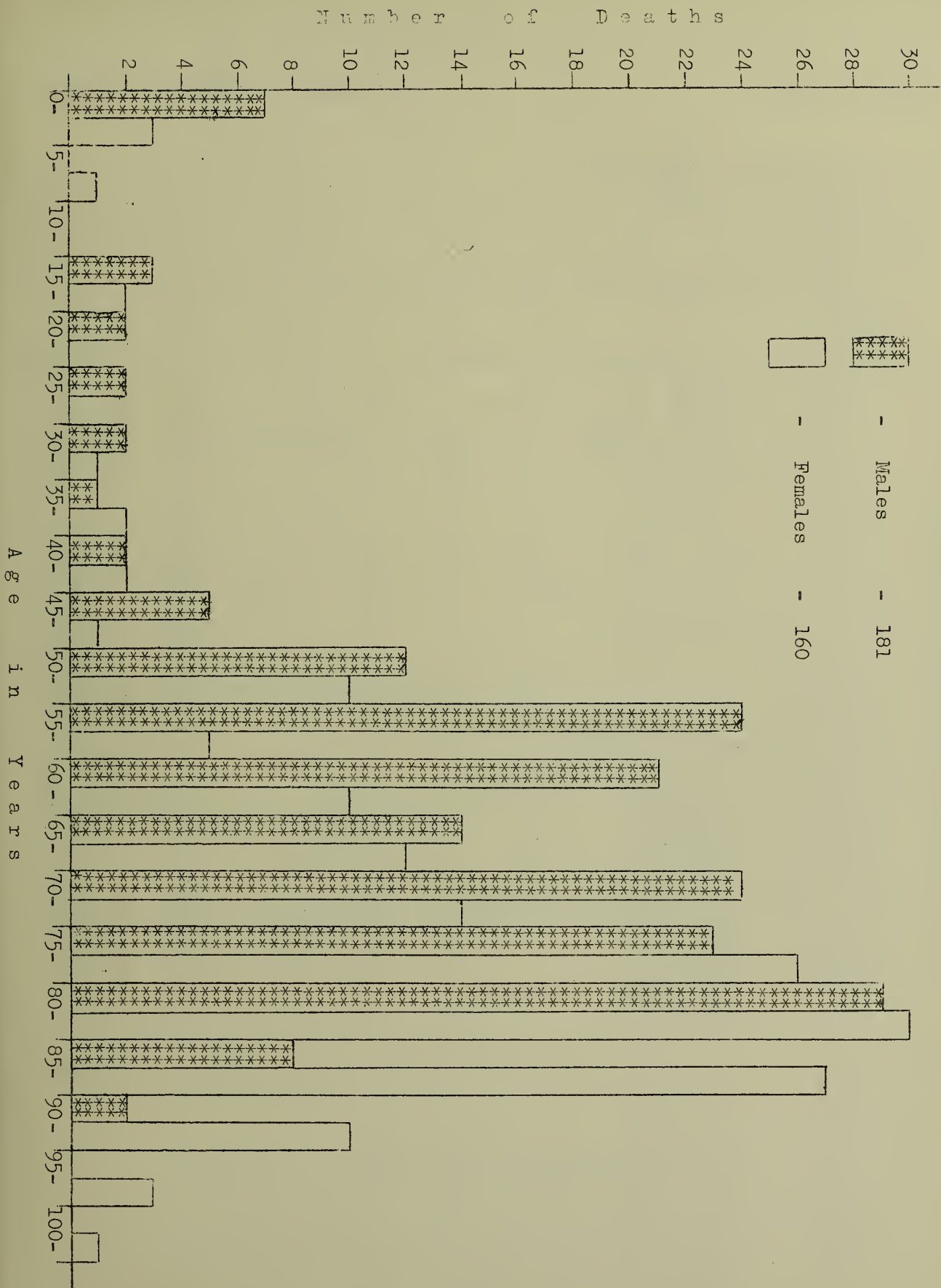
Early neonatal mortality rate per		
1,000 live births	6.3	(21.4)
" " England and Wales	12.0	(12.3)

(e) <u>Perinatal Mortality (Still</u> <u>births and deaths under 1</u> <u>week combined, per 1,000</u> <u>live and still births)</u>	29.3	(38.3)
" " England and Wales	28.2	(29.3)

(f) <u>Maternal Deaths (including</u> <u>abortion)</u>	-	(-)
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Maternal mortality rate per		
1,000 live and still births	-	(-)
" " England and Wales	0.2	(0.3)

Number of Deaths According to Age and Sex



<u>CAUSES OF DEATH</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
2. Tuberculosis, other	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
3. Syphilitic disease	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
4. Diphtheria	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
5. Whooping cough	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
6. Meningococcal infections	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
7. Acute poliomyelitis	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
8. Measles	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3 (5)	- (3)	3 (8)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	20 (16)	5 (-)	25 (16)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	- (-)	9 (4)	9 (4)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	- (-)	4 (1)	4 (1)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19 (14)	9 (9)	28 (23)
15. Leukaemia, alukaemia	1 (-)	1 (-)	2 (-)
16. Diabetes	2 (-)	1 (4)	3 (4)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	22 (18)	30 (31)	52 (49)
18. Coronary disease, angina	40 (36)	26 (24)	66 (60)
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4 (3)	- (3)	4 (6)
20. Other heart disease	12 (11)	28 (28)	40 (39)
21. Other circulatory disease	9 (7)	6 (13)	15 (20)
22. Influenza	1 (1)	- (-)	1 (1)
23. Pneumonia	6 (18)	10 (17)	16 (35)
24. Bronchitis	10 (8)	6 (2)	16 (10)
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	1 (4)	1 (1)	2 (5)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	- (-)	2 (1)	2 (1)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	- (-)	1 (-)	1 (-)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
31. Congenital malformations	2 (-)	1 (3)	3 (3)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16 (17)	13 (28)	29 (45)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	7 (4)	1 (-)	8 (4)
34. All other accidents	4 (6)	3 (7)	7 (13)
35. Suicides	1 (2)	3 (2)	4 (4)
36. Homicide and operations of war	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)

All causes 181 (171) 160 (182) 341 (353)

CAUSES OF DEATH - INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Under 1 Day	1 - 7 Days	Total Under One Week	1 - 2 Weeks	2 - 3 Weeks	3 - 4 Weeks	Total Under One Month	1 - 3 Months	5 - 6 Months	6 - 9 Months	9 - 12 Months	Total Under One Year
Prematurity	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Malforma- tions	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Hæmorrhagic disease of newborn	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Hæmolytic disease of newborn	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL:	1	4	5	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	6

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS)

	Notifications according to age groups												Incidence rate per 10,000 population		
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Age un-known	Total	Epping & Ongar	England and Wales
Scarlet fever	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.0	4.2
Whooping cough	4	3	6	4	6	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	40	10.1	6.7
Measles	8	18	14	23	23	79	2	2	1	1	-	1	172	43.5	64.7
Dysentery	2	2	5	4	3	3	-	3	4	-	-	1	27	6.8	4.2
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.1
Acute pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2.0
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	0.5	0.4
Food poisoning	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1.0	1.1
Infectious hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	1	-	1	-	14	3.5	*
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.3	*

* Figures not available

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		
Number of cases on the register as at 1.1.64.	110	(108) 93	(91)	14	(15) 16	(16) 233 (230)
Number of cases added to the register during 1964:-						
New cases	10	(3)	5	(5)	-	(-) - (1) 15 (9)
Inward transfers	5	(7)	7	(2)	-	(-) - (-) 12 (9)
Number of cases removed from the register during 1964:-						
Deaths	*1	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-) - (-) 1 (2)
Outward transfers	6	(4)	7	(5)	-	(1) 1 (1) 14 (11)
Patients cured	1	(2)	2	(-)	-	(-) - (-) 3 (2)
Diagnosis amended	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-) - (-) - (-)
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31.12.64.	117	(110) 96	(93)	14	(14) 15	(16) 242 (233)
Incidence rate of new cases per 1,000 population					0.4	(0.2)
" " " " " " " England and Wales					0.5	(0.4)

* From causes other than tuberculosis

Incidence rate according to age

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Under 5 years	-	(-)	-	(-)
5 - 14 "	1	(1)	3	(1)
15 - 24 "	3	(1)	-	(1)
25 - 44 "	1	(-)	2	(3)
45 - 64 "	3	(1)	-	(-)
65 and over	2	(-)	-	(-)

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

<u>Total miniature films taken</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
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Location of Unit

Chipping Ongar	151	214	365
Nazeing	112	131	243
North Weald	124	129	253
Shelley	111	178	289
Theydon Bois	121	156	277
Hill Hall Prison	13	18	31
Factories in the district	216	42	258
Total:	848	868	1716

Pulmonary tuberculosis discovered

Requiring immediate treatment	1	-	1
Requiring occasional clinic supervision	1	-	1
Total:	2	-	2

Other abnormalities discovered

Carcinoma of lung	2	-	2
Acquired abnormality of heart	2	1	3
Abnormality of diaphragm	1	-	1
Emphysema	1	-	1
Pulmonary fibrosis	1	-	1
Acquired abnormality of bony thorax	2	-	2
Total:	9	1	10

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND INSPECTIONS

WATER

Extension of mains and connexions carried out in 1964

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Mains Laid (Yards)</u>	<u>No. of Connexions Made</u>
Abbess, Berners and Beauchamp		
Roding	-	5
Blackmore	1,435	56
Bobbingworth	398	-
Chipping Ongar	-	10
Doddington	450	63
High Laver	-	6
High Ongar	117	70
Kelvedon Hatch	224	-
Little Laver	-	4
Matching	453	-
Moreton	-	4
Navestock	640	6
Nazeing	-	61
North Weald	1,466	-
Stanford Rivers	-	4
Stapleford Abbotts	529	3
Sheering	-	48
Theydon Bois	184	17
Theydon Mount	-	2
Willingale	-	4
Totals:	<u>5,896</u>	<u>363</u>

Number of Dwelling Houses and Number of Population
Supplied from Public Water Mains

(Figures are approximate)

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Direct to House</u>	<u>Popula- tion Served</u>	<u>By Stand- Pipe</u>	<u>Popula- tion Served</u>
Abbess, Berners and				
Beauchamp Roding	172	318	-	-
Blackmore	685	2111	2	5
Bobbingworth	129	322	2	5
Chipping Ongar	580	1744	-	-
Doddinghurst	795	2406	6	16
Epping Upland	241	666	1	3
Fyfield	181	507	-	-
Greensted	217	650	-	-
High Laver	117	292	4	11
High Ongar	759	2289	1	3
Kelvedon	175	576	2	5
Lambourne	606	1877	4	11
Little Laver	26	60	-	-
Magdalen Laver	87	250	1	3
Matching	267	755	1	3
Moreton	116	348	-	-
Navestock	144	532	8	21
Nazeing	1355	4295	1	3
North Weald	1310	4119	2	6
Norton Mandeville	44	69	-	-
Roydon	844	2844	13	37
Sheering	576	1904	1	3
Shelley	575	1955	2	5
Stanford Rivers	241	725	-	-
Stapleford Abbotts	291	930	18	52
Stapleford Tawney	40	80	-	-
Stondon Massey	149	446	1	2
Theydon Bois	1342	4311	-	-
Theydon Mount	52	120	1	3
Theydon Garnon	51	102	-	-
Willingale	166	495	2	5
Total:	<u>12,333</u>	<u>38,098</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>202</u>

HOUSING

General

Number of houses as at 31.12.64.....	12,966
" " " completed by Local Authority.....	35
" " " completed by private enterprise.....	334
Number of housing inspections and re-inspections.....	617
" " intimation notices served.....	34
" " statutory notices served.....	2
" " housing defects remedied.....	108

Housing Act, 1957

Houses demolished.....	11
Undertakings not to use for human habitation.....	9
Closing orders made.....	1
Houses in clearance areas confirmed during the year.....	-
Houses in confirmed clearance areas awaiting demolition.....	17
Demolition orders made.....	5
Undertakings cancelled and demolition orders revoked.....	2

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Improvement Grants

Applications approved - discretionary grants.....	20
" " - standard grants.....	75

Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates of disrepair.....	-
" " certificates of disrepair issued.....	-
" " certificates of disrepair cancelled.....	3
" " undertakings received from landlord.....	-

FOOD

Type and number of shops and other food premises in the district

Grocers, provisions and general stores	101
Restaurants and cafés	24
Bakers and confectioners	6
Greengrocers	11
Fishmongers	4
Butchers	21
Dairies	3
Licensed premises	81

Total: 251

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and number of inspections carried out

	<u>No. of premises registered</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Storage and sale of ice-cream	167	161
Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	19	28

Sampling of ice-cream and ice lolly

	<u>Result</u>
Ice-cream 7	Grade I 7 samples
Ice lolly 5	Satisfactory 5 "

Milk Supply

Number of dairies registered 3

Number of inspections carried out 5

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption

	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Canned Meat	15	2
Canned fish	2	0
Canned fruit	8	12
Canned vegetables	1	0
Meat (fresh)	104	8
Miscellaneous	4	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	135	8

Slaughtering and meat inspection

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>Excluding</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed.....	1770	1	119	3947	7912
Number inspected.....	1770	1	119	3947	7912

All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis

Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	1	1	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	208	1	9	216	705
Percentage of carcasses inspected affected with disease.....	11.7	-	8.4	5.5	9.0

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	1	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.....	0.06	-	-	-	0.04

Cysticercosis

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	2	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---	---

Total weight of meat condemned: 3 ton 1 cwt. 3 qtr. 20 lbs.

RODENT CONTROL (PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949)

	<u>Dwelling Houses</u> <u>including</u> <u>Council Houses</u>	<u>All others</u> <u>including</u> <u>business</u> <u>premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of properties inspected as a result of:-			
(a) Notification	301	33	334
(b) Survey	181	-	181
No. of properties found to be infested by:-			
(a) Rats - major	42	1	43
minor	372	28	400
(b) Mice - major	1	-	1
minor	11	2	13
No. of infested properties treated	426	31	457

PETROLEUM ACTS AND ORDERS

No. of operative licences 159

Number of visits in connexion with
petroleum installations 148

FACTORIES

Factories Act, 1961

(a) Inspections

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	4	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	102	105	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	8	7	-	-
	<u>114</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Outworkers

Forty-four outworkers were on the register at the end of the year and were engaged on work connected with wearing apparel.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>No. of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>No. of premises receiving a general inspection</u>
Offices	54	54	6
Retail shops	105	105	17
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments	28	28	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Total:.....	<u>187</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>23</u>

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises
by workplace

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>
Offices	265
Retail shops	335
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments	116
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total:.....	<u>716</u>
Total Males:	<u>269</u>
Total Females:	<u>447</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act, 1936

Water supplies	80
Sewerage and drainage	274
Piggeries	126
Provision of dustbins	36
Offensive trades	46
Nuisances	121
Re-inspections to secure abatement of nuisances	147
Enquiries in cases of infectious disease	253

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Slaughterhouses	775
Bakehouses	36
Fish shops	8
Ice cream premises	161
Dairies	5
Butchers' shops	71
Food shops	438
Restaurants and cafés	52
Canteens (including school canteens)	9
Licensed premises	22
Hawkers of food	15

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS (Continued)

Housing

Number of inspections under the Public Health Act, 1936	115
Number of re-inspections under the Public Health Act, 1936	84
Number of inspections under the Housing Act, 1957	144
Number of re-inspections under the Housing Act, 1957	102
Number of visits in connexion with improvement grants	155
Number of visits in connexion with certificates of disrepair - Rent Act, 1957	17
Number of visits under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	308

Miscellaneous

Atmospheric pollution	89
Factories	115
Public conveniences	8
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	45
Swimming Pools	11
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957	105
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	36
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	31
Unclassified	28

